A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Securing a Crossing of the Chattahoochee and Turning Joe Johnston's Impregnable Line of Defense.

By GEO. REDWAY, Captain, 103d Ohio, Washington, D. C.

The last great natural barrier to Sher-man's advance upon Atlanta was the Chattahoochee River, with practically only one bridge, and that defended by some 60, 000 veteran rebel soldiers, in impregnable earthworks, with ditches and abatis, reaching six miles up and down the river, and over 200 pieces of artillery ready to belch forth their iron hail upon our ap proach. For miles to the right and left of this six miles of continuous works were long lines of cavalry and picket posts, with occasional forts and artillery. Sherman's advance reached and

fronted this river-line on the 5th day of July, 1864. More than a month previous he had telegraphed to Washington that if Johnston should select this line of defens Johnston should select this line of declarse he (Sherman) "must stop and study the case a little." The next day after reaching it, July 6, he again telegraphed to Washington, as follows:

"I propose to study the crossings of the Chattahoochee, and, when all is ready, to move quickly. * * At present the waters are turbid and swollen from recent rains. * * * We have poutoons enough for four bridges; but, as our crossing will be resisted, we must manuver some. All the regular crossing places (fords and ferries) are covered by forts; but we shall cross in due time."

The last clause has the same ring as

The last clause has the same ring as Gen. Grant's famous dispatch—"I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all Sum-

He therefore sent one strong column a few miles down the river, and another (Gen. Schofield's Army of the Ohio, to which my regiment belonged) a few miles up the river, to look for a place where it might be considered easiest to force a crossing. At the same time he put on a bold front in the center near the bridge, as if intending an assault there in over-whelming force; though that was proba-bly about the last alternative in his mind. In my company morning report book I find this entry: "July 7, 1864—Moved two miles northeastward up the Chattahoochee." We were not, however, within sight of the river, being in a deep rayine separated from the river by a parallel ridge some 200 to 300 feet high. Through ridge some 200 to 300 feet high. Through this ravine ran a considerable stream called Soap Creek, which emptied into the river a mile or less below. Gen. J. D. Cox's Division of the Twenty-third Corps occupied the ravine, with the rest of Gen. John M. Schofield's command close in the rear, and all were kept out of sight of the John M. Schofield's command close in the rear, and all were kept out of sight of the enemy, who at this point were all on the south bank of the river. Gen. Cox (afterward Governor of Ohio,

and still later Gen. Grant's Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Interior) in his history of the campaign says:

"Early in the morning of the 8th the corps, with Buell's pontoon-train, moved, by roads back from the river, to the mill near the mouth of Soap Creek. The leading division (Cox's) was codered to be sound to the contract of the state of the ing division (Cox's) was ordered to take position as close to the river as was con-sistent with remaining unseen by the ene my-to permit no campfires, and no exsure of men to view. The river was to picketed, but the videts to conceal themselves from the opposite shore. A fish dam was learned of half a mile above the mouth of the creek, which had been made by piling rough stones across the current.

In the condition of the river that day this was a difficult and dangerous ford, but it was determined to use it." Special Field Order No. 46, issued

g, he directed as follows:

. . "The brigade commander will

Gen. Schofield the day before the cross

and to develop the strength and take the first fire of the enemy. I had the honor of commanding this advance of 60 men. But first the pontooniers set up and launched their canvas boats in the creek, and one entire brigade was loaded into them ready to push out into the river and row for the other shore as soon as my advance guard had secured a safe footing there. Other pontoons were made ready for throwing a bridge across the river. Let me quote again from Gen. Cex:

"Col. Cameron (commanding my brigade) was ordered to conceal his men near the fish-dam, push the advance guard (my 60 men) over it, if possible, at the time ap-pointed, and if the ford proved practica-ble, to follow it with his brigade," at the same time the brigade in the pontoon boats should try to row from the mouth of the

eek.

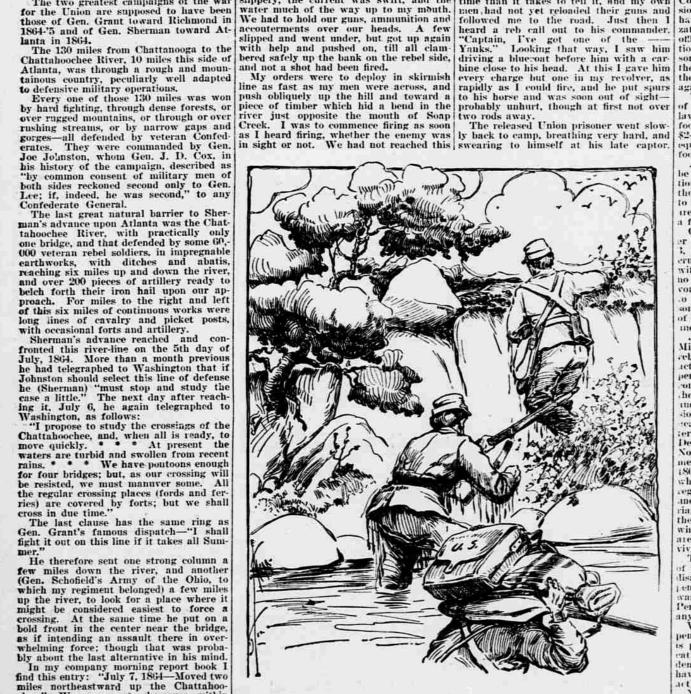
I did not in person quite meet Gen. Schofield's requirement of "tall and strong," inasmuch as my army measurement was only 5 feet 51-2, and I had been recently ill and was hardly yet convalescent. So that, when I reported with the advance guard to my Colonel (J. S. Casement), who superintended the fording he said, apparently surprised: "Capt. Red-way, what are you doing here?" "I am here for duty, Colonel," was my reply. "under orders, in command of the advance

Almost of necessity war stories are apt | troops except my 60 men were then with-

Almost of necessity war stories are apt to portray pictures of carnage and death. Their interest is often absorbing in proportion as the details are harrowing. A tale of war without fire and sword, killing and mangling, is like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet omitted.

Therefore he must be a bold soldier indeed who should attempt to describe a military victory in which there was no bloodshed. It is this kind of bravery only that I propose to exemplify on this occasion, for my narrative relates only to a bloodless victory. It is the story of the way less victory. It is the story of the way taking charge of the rear. My Colonel remained the crossing of the Chattahoochee River, Ga., on July 8, 1864. rocky way under our feet was rough and slippery, the current was swift, and the The two greatest campaigns of the war slippery, the current was swift, and the for the Union are supposed to have been those of Gen. Grant toward Richmond in We had to hold our guns, ammunition and

rebel cavalry, and hurriedly cautioned the men to hold their fire until the command. Just then we noticed a lot of bluecoats from our main line in the rear, with can-teens and unarmed, getting water from a spring to our left and front. They were on and near the road down which the rebel cavalry were galloping. Some of them were in plain view of the rebs, who rushed on, at the same time treating the caned on, at the same time treating the can-teen-boys to a lively fusillade from their carbines. At this my men could no long-er wait for the command to fire, but blaz-ed away and emptied every gun-barrel in a jiffy. Before this my skirmish line had not been seen by the rebs, as we were somewhat sheltered from their view by open timber. My idea was to let this rebel company get somewhat into our rear and then to throw my men across the road and capture at least some of them. We



"WE CLAMBERED SAFELY UP THE BANK ON THE REBEL SIDE."

The Johnnies had not seen us. Their first intimation of the proximity of a Union force was, evidently, when our armed pontoons shot out from the creek, armed pontoons shot out from the creek, across the river from their little fort. When whistling minie-balls and shrieking shell came raining on them so suddenly from front and rear flank, they hurriedly abandoned their cannon and fled as fast as legs and horses could carry them. Mean-time Col. Concept and led in a 1921 time, Col. Casement was leading our 103d Ohio across the ford, and soon a pontoon bridge was laid, and before morning the entire Third Division had crossed upon it and intrenched along the hills south of the river. The next morning the remain-

der of the corps crossed.

Thereupon the rebel General made haste to abandon his impregnable line north of the river and to cross his entire army at the river and to cross his entire army at the bridge a few miles down stream, and fall back to his outer line of defenses

around Atlanta. Thus was overcome the most serious natural defense of the Confederates against Sherman's advance upon Atlanta, and a great victory won without the loss

deploy a strong line of skirmishers, with large reserves, behind the ridge near the river, and prepare a party of about 50 good men to lead the crossing and effect a lodgment on the opposite side. The men should be tall and strong, on account of the possible difficulty in fording. It is not necessary to select men from the Twenty-third Corps for their bravery."

The do his lattery. L. A., held its 17th Annual Reunion at Conneaut, modern warfare. In this estimate he has reference, of course, to all of the elements that contributed to its success; as, for example, to the selection of a place for the crossing where the river might for the crossing where the river might for the crossing where the pontoons might at Conneaut, O. Aug. 5 and 6, 1903. enemy, and to the secrecy and celerity with which all the operations were conducted, resulting in a complete surprise to the enemy. Credit was, of course, due chiefly to the officers who planned and directed the movement; namely, Gens. Sher-man, Schofield, Cox and Casement—the

latter then Colonel of the 103d Ohio.

The only entry I find in my company morning report book for July 8, 1864, is this: "Marched up the river and forded it below Phillip's Ferry." I am glad to have enjoyed the good fortune of being the first officer of Sher

man's grand army to cross the Chatta-hoochee, and to have commanded what was supposed to be the forlorn hope of that important advance. I am also very glad that the forlornness was eliminated from the hope.

Two strong-limbed fellows reached the Corp'l Tom Branigan, of my own company, and a stalwart Sergeant of the 24th Ky., whose name I am unable to recall.

The inconvenience of dripping clothes after our wade through the river that afterness must be a served slight, for

after our wade through the river that afternoon must have seemed slight; for I have no recollection of how the wet garments felt, although I well remember the boys picking blackberries just after they boys picking blackberries just after they scrambled up out of the river, and while deploying as skirmishers.

That night my detachment held the extreme left flank of our skirmish line. The ment, and in cases of many years' standinext morning, as soon as I could see (not ing has made thousands of permanent guard." He protested that I was not yet strong enough for such work, but I as sured him I was all right, and with some far from 3 o'clock), I began to examine cures. apparent misgiving he acquiesced and led our situation. I found our skirmish line the way to the fish-dam ford. This was the only occasion I ever saw his face blanched, and I know it was not so then from fear, at least on his own account.

The place was wooded down to the water's edge was the left of our outerwest rights. blanched, and I know it was not so then from fear, at least on his own account.

The place was wooded down to the water's edge, so that it was easy for us to remain concealed until we entered the river. The opposite bank was perhaps eight feet high from the water, and began lay an open, level bottom, say 50 syards wide, and beyond that a rather steep hill some 200 feet high, crowned at the top with heavy timber. We could see all this from among the trees while awaiting the signal to advance. At the top of the hill opposite, all along the edge of the hill opposite, all along the edge of the hill opposite, all along the edge of the hill opposite, all along the river road, south was just directing the tall Sergeant of the little tumors and contains opiates or cocaine, but have fanked by dense woods, there appeared what looked like a line of earthworks, which, of course, ought to be full of Confederates. No Union

Reunion of the 13th Me

The Annual Reunion of the 13th Me.

The Annual Reunion of the 13th Me. was held at Peaks Island, Aug. 19, and was attended by about 70 survivors of the regiment, accompanied by their friends. Comrade W. H. Graffam, of Lewiston, presided; Secretary W. R. Gribben reported the deaths of David Peary, Phillips; Henry B. Wingate, Monroe; Charles B. Adams, Gorham, N. H.: Monroe: Charles B. Adams, Gorham, N. H.;
Aaron Young, Lynn, Mass, The following
officers were elected: Pres, Enoch Foster,
Portland; V. P's., E. R. Wingate, Steep Fails;
Capt. R. P. Jordan, Roslindale, Mass.; Sec.,
Treas., W. R. Gribben, Portland, Executive
Committee, Nelson Howard, Lewiston; Henry
S. Thrasher, Eben S. Burns, Dr. S. C. Gofdon, Capt. J. L. Sawyer, Capt. Isalah Rendall, Portland; Capt. Amos C. Goodwin,
Kittery, The Association will meet next
year at Lewiston. don, Capt. J. L. S. dall, Portland; C. Kittery. The Ass year at Lewiston.

Reunion of the 53d Ind.

Reunion of the 53d Ind.

The 53d Ind. Survivors met in the Opera House at English, Ind., Aug. 14. Capt. J. W. Marshal presided. The old officers were elected by acciamation, as follows: Pres., Capt. J. W. Marshal, Corydon, Ind.; V. P. Aaron Ayers, Chrisney, Ind.; Bart Ines, Rockport, Ind.; Historians, Dr. W. Wilson, Yankeelown, Ind.; J. B. Berkey, Salem, Ind.; Chaplain, Lieut. J. Engleman, Georgetown; Sec. and Treas, W. E. Jennet, Marengo, Ind. The next meeting will be held at Corydon, Ind., in 1903, the date to be fixed by the President.

Reunion of the 100th N. Y. In annual session at Buffalo, Aug. 16, elected the following officers: Permanent President, Maj. Daniel D. Nash; Pres., George J. Schwinger, Tonswands; 1st V. P., Hartman Yox; 2d V. P., George M. Booth; Recording Sec., A. R. Chamberlain; Corresponding Sec., Adam J. Wagner; Treas., E. L. Cook; Chaplain, George H. Stowits; Surg., Dr. M. S. Kittinger, Lockport.

CRUEL METHODS

Of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases. The old methods of treating piles by the causing intense pain and frequently col-lapse and death, are now known to be worse than useless as far as actually cur-

nor ointment, but is in suppository form, which is applied at night, absorbed into the sensitive rectal membrane and acts both as a local and constitutional treat-

weeks' treatment with the Pyramid sup-

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

J. L. B., Melicine Lodge, Kan.-The only official collection of addresses of sur-viving soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion is to be found at the Pension Bureau. It is not surprising that you do not hear more promptly from the Pension Bureau; delays are common there. Your client's Representative in Congress and not been seen by the rets, as somewhat sheltered from their view by goen timber. My idea was to let this goes and then to throw my men across the road and capture at least some of them. You client's Representative would be able to secure a more prompt read and capture at least some of them. We would deable the secure a more prompt read and capture at least some of them. We would deable the secure a more prompt read and capture at least some of them. We would deable the secure a more prompt read and capture at least some of them. We would deable the secure a more prompt read and the road alone, and slipped below, they waited early as at fath moment a sharp fiscal of land releast the road alone, and slipped below, they waited mer claims are filled under different laws are filled under

mestion. Your family physician should be able to advise you as to what the medical authorities have to say on the

passed Congress increasing the rate of general law pension for total deafness. Such a bill is under consideration and may pass at the next session, which convenes in December. No law has passed increasing all pensioners under general law by \$1 per mouth," nor has any general increase pension bill passed the party until the opposite shore was reached, at a point considerably to the south of a direct line across the body of water. eral increase pension bill passed the eral increase pension in passentine breading the formation of The National Tribune, you will ed a dark fringe on this side of the pond, so they might well have considered them. new pension laws as soon as enacted.

The 30th Annual Reunion of the 8th Me was held at Peaks Island, Aug. 13, and was largely attended by survivors and their families. The following officers were elected: Pres., George E. Dunton, Natiek, Mass.; 1st V. P., Seth Dillingham, Berwick; 2d V. P. Frank Beale, Eastport; Chaplain, Rev. H. A. Philibrook, Bridgton; Sec. Treas., P. G. Ingalls, Razorville, Me.; Executive Committee, Capt. Hillman Smith and wife, Thomaston; Nelson Maybury and wife, Cumberland Mills; H. B. Sawyer, Auburn; Mrs. Charles H. Libby, East Saugus, Capt. Philibrook reported the following deaths; Robert E. Howes, Liberty; William R. Pinkham, Gakland; Fred A. Stevens, Monroe; John M. Bean, Mapleton; John W. Treadwell, West Kennebonk. The Ladies Auxiliary of the 8th Me. elected the following officers: Pres., Mrs. T. S. Brown, Belmont, Mass.; V. P., Mrs. Rhodes; Sec. Treas., Miss Lillian Brown, Belmont, Mass.; Executive Committee, Mrs. E. A. True, Newton Highlands; Mrs. Hilliman Smith, Miss Ingalls, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Horatio-Sawyer, Auburn; Miss Laura Dillingham, Berwick.

Reunion of the 124th N. Y.

Reunion 8th Mo. Cav.

The 40th Anniversary of muster and the 15th Annual Reunion of the 8th Mo. Cav. were celebrated at Springfield, Mo., Aug. 21 and 22. One hundred and twenty-eight survivors answered to the roll-call. Maj. Teed, ment, and in cases of many years' standing has made thousands of permanent cures.

Many pile sufferers who have undergone surgical operations without relief or cure have been surprised by results from a few was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

THE WOLF STALKER.

to keep cance from tipping; run smooth

"Gone North, it may be, with the Ameriscoggins; go to St. Francis.' "I have no argument with which to previcate the truth o' what you say, Chief. Hark, lads! do my ol' ears de-ceive me, or is that a step in the growth?"

the water's edge, and beckoned to the water at the water's edge, and beckoned to the water of 1861-2 under authority of the Ward Department by General Order 936, dated Nov. 7, 1851; and the "provisional regiments" organized by sciection early in 1863, from the "carolled Missouri milita," which was organized in companies and regiments. If a widow is not pensionalide ander the act of 1890, because of her marriage to the soldier after June 23, 1850, the children of the soldier ander 16, whose step I ketch, can unrayed to the soldier after June 23, 1850, the children of the soldier mader 16, whose step I ketch, can unrayed in the children of the soldier after June 24, 1850, the children of the soldier after June 25, 1850, the children of the soldier after Misson of the act of 1850, because of her marriage, are pensionabled as though no widow survived.

T. C. M., Morrisville Vt.—The filing of a new claim have rejected; nor would the action of the Pension Bureau can the new claim have any effect of the appeal, who have been bureau for the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act of June 27, 1850, to payable from date of filing first application under the act, if satisfactory evidence is filed showing the applicant to have been passionably disabled (under the act) of the children of the content of the co

K., Los Angeles, Cal. — The act of March 3, 1901, providing for the restoration of general law pension to remarried widows in certain cases requires absolutely that the widow must have been married to the soldier before or during the service from which the pension claim

J. M., Ardmore, I. T .- The Pension Bureau holds that to obtain the benefit of the joint resolution of July 1, 1902, rela-tive to ex-Confederates' pension title un-der the act of June 27, 1890, on account subsequent loyal service, a new application must be filed by those who had apolications on file at the date of passage of the joint resolution. The question has been appealed, but no decision has been rendered. Meanwhile it would be well in all such cases to get a new application

Reunion of the 8th Me.

The 30th Annual Reunion of the 8th Me was held at Peaks Island, Aug. 13, and was

worse than useless as far as actually curing the trouble is concerned.

Derangement of the liver and other internal organs, as well as constipation, often causes piles, and it is a mistake to treat it as a purely local disease; this is the reason why salves and ointments have so little effect and the widespread success of the Pyramid Pile Cure has demonstrated it.

The Reunion of the 124th N. Y. was held at Midway Park, near Middletown, N. Y. Aug. 16. Addresses were delivered by John A. Helvin, 44th Az., C. S. A.; Capt. Henry T. Travis, of La Horpe, Kan., and Col. Thomas W. Bridley, of Walden, N. Y. The following officers were elected: Press, Judson P. Adams, Port Jervis; 1st V. P., Henry M. Howell, Middletown; 2d V. P., James Hargerty, Cornwall; Sec., Henry R. Mayett, New York; Trens., Col. C. H. Weygart, New York.

Come from gap between the hills, in track of straight wind; same way of white canoe, because wind blow it here."
"A clear title, Chief. Where's the mother?

countainst in degree to loss of hand of foot at \$244.

A. D., Chicago.—Your attorney should be able to advise you whether the additional evidence filed is likely sto lead to the claim being reopened. If it is right to the point of rejection and the witnesses are reliable, there should be a chance for a favorable decision.

C. H., Waiton, N. Y.—If the pension-rand wife were married before March is a favorable decision.

C. H., Waiton, N. Y.—If the pension-rand wife were married before March is crued pension as his legal widow, not withstanding their separation, if there be no legal divorce, Of course, if not divorced, the legal widow is always entitled to share in her husband's estate, unless some provision was made for her in place of such share before the husband's death, and accepted by her.

J. S., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—The only Missouri State Militia of the war of the coblellion that are pensionable under the general law. This comprises the home granted organized in the Spring of 1861, that were recognized ind paid by the Hawkhas Taylor Commission in 1863; the ince-years militia, carly all cavalry, organized in the Winter of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, dated Nov. 7, 1801; and the "provisional register of 1861-2 under authority of the War Department by General Order 93, da

"Yonder," replied the Chief, pointing ward the mountains.

"STONE, At Eau Chie, Wis., May 26, David M. STONE, Co. A. 136th N. Y., aged 82. He was a member of Eagle Post, 52, and the burial was under the suspices of the Post.

ward the mountains.

"Yonder," replied the Chief, pointing toward the mountains.

"Yonder," replied the Chief, pointing toward the mountains.

"That counts for me not signing him, it does. But it be leetle to our credit of discretion that we stand here like quails of pension on pensioned disability would date back to first medical examination if both that and the subsequent examination are considered favorable.

K., Los Angeles, Cal. — The act of March 3, 1901, providing for the restora
"That's a goodish bit o' news. And the countains of fagle Post, 2, and the blank was done to five Post.

"March 3, 1901, providing for the restora
"Yonder," replied the Chief, pointing toward the mountains.

"That counts for me not signing him, it does. But it be leetle to our credit o' discretion that we stand here like quails on one foot. Mebbe we'd better cross the water, lads, and from yon vantage ground we'll scan this ambushment. Go with us, Chief?"

"Cross pond, it may be."

"That's a goodish bit o' news. And the was a member, conducted the funeral services.

babe seems providentially quiet, which be in our favor."

Acting upon this suggestion the CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

Catarrh is a kindred aliment of consumption, long considered incurable; and yet there is one remedy that will positively cure catarrh in any of its stages. For many years this remedy was used by the late Dr. Stevens, a widely noted authority on all diseases of the throat and lungs. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, and nervous diseases, this rection for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 847 Powers Bjock, Rochester, N. Y. scouts stepped into the canoe, and a little later reached the spot where John Stark was waiting for them. Contentedly sucking the piece of meat, happily unconscious of the peril overhanging its young life, the little foundling lay at the young hunter's feet without making any disturbance. The Forester entered this canoe, and while his companion, with a paddle borrowed from the other craft, sent the canoe swiftly in the wake of that prowatch over the shore fading behind them. Philip, on the other hand, sat in the bow of the other canoc, maintaining as care-C. H. S., Chenango, N. Y.—No bill has

> two blocks east of the U. S. Treasury; stationery free Will be glad to see all old friends and customers. Pen No alarm had come of any danger either in their track or in the forest that form-

selves the only occupants of the lonely A short consultation was held; during which it was decided that William Stark and Tom Bradley, accompanied by the Forester and John Stark until it should be deemed safe for the others to pro-ceed alone, should go with the child to the lower settlements, warning the pi-oueers on their way. The Forester and John were to scout the woods in the hope of finding something of the parents of the foundling who had fallen into their care. Philip was to keep on, as he had started, to warn the settlers in th

Connecticut Valley.
"I opine it will be best to do this," WANTED, OIL AGENTS. Good, reliable, ener said Taconica. "When this Autumn gale shall have spent its fury you can look high-grade line of Lubricating Oils, Greases, Belting, Roof, Barn and House Paints, White Lead, etc., either exclusively or as a side line, locally or traveling, on commission. THE INDUSTRIAL OIL & SUPPLY CO., Cleveland, Ohio. after your furs, sons o' Stark, but first it be our duty to see that the leetle one is ADIES to do piece work at their homes. We fur nish all material and pay from \$7 to \$12 weekly Experience unnecessary. Send stamped envelope to ROYAL CO., Deak II, 34 Monroe St., Chicago. given sich care as we can. The babe be a troublesome charge, lads, and the sooner it be placed in woman's hands the better.

Will you do this, William?"
"If you think I can, Forester." The action of Philip, who had fixed his gaze upon some object out on the water, now caught the attention of his companions, save the Forester, who had already discovered something that looked

like a floating tree moving sluggishly across the pond.

"The night be full o' sign," remarked the woodsman. "There be reds you in ambushment, or I ne'er read sign as an open book."

Philip nodded slightly, continuing to watch closely the dark spot on the silvery water. Though there was a steady

breeze blowing from the north, the float ing object was drifting across its pathway. This was very good proof that some other power was moving it ahead. The Forester showed uncommon nervousness as he glanced first out toward the mysterious burden slowly but surely drawing nearer and then down into the canoe where the little waif lay quite contented

How Some of Our Readers Can Make Money.

Having read of the success of some of your readers seiling Dish-washers, I have tried the work with wonderful success. I have not made less than \$900 any day for the last six months. The Mound City Dish-washer gives good satisfaction and every family wants one. A lady can wash and dry the dishes without removing her glores, and can do the work in two minutes. can wash and dry the dishes without removing her gloves, and can do the work in two minutes. I got my sample machine from the Mound City Dish-Washer Co., of St. Louis, Mo. I used it to take orders, and sold 12 Dish-Washer the first day. The Mound City Dish-Washer Co. will start you. Write them for particulars. Ladies can do as well as men.

John F. M.

Founded 1864 by Milo B. Stevens, 14th O Battery.

Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and 1 trot.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, April 1, 1897:

"The firm is worthy of confidence upon ground both of competency and honesty."

n her task of extracting such nourish-**New Pension Law** ment as she could from the parched meat. "There be no sign so tangled as the nind o' a child," he mused, "and when the

leetle one chances to be hungry and among strange men, 'you the saving care

o' a mother, it be not for me to say how long she may be still like that."
"How would it do for Tom and I to

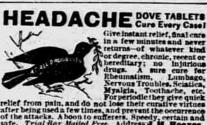
Under the Act of June 27, 1902, All soldiers who served 30 days in any of the

INDIAN WARS

817 to 1858 are entitled to a pension of \$8 per If the soldier is dead, widow is entitled if ahe remarried. be moving under cover of the overhang-ing woods?" asked William Stark. "You can depend on us to move with caution.' THE ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890. "I know it, lad, I do. But without previcating your discretion, it be a gantlet that'll puzzle the best on us to has also been amended, and thousands of claims that have been rejected on the ground of a **prior Con-**federate service, or on account of **descriton** from a previous service, can now be allowed under He was about to say more, but a slight

Patents procured. No allowance, no fee. Send rough sketch and description for free

opinion. Communications con-MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Est. 1864. 899 14th St. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices { Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.



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thod sent free to horse owners. Write today. Ask for pamphlet No. 142 ming Bros., Chemists, Union Stock Yds., Chicago

spicuous places: also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady em-ployment to honest, reliable men, a No experience needed. Write for full particulars.

EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ontario, Canada Wanted, Land Warrants.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

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